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Defendant hereby objects to the following matters relied on as part of Plaintiff's opposition to American's motion.

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LITTLER MENDELSON
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
2520 Venture Oaks Way
Suite 390
Secremento, CA 95833 4227
916 561 5300

FIRMWIDE:85289125.1 009001.1303

07-cv-3527 WHA

1. Defendant objects to any and all papers and pleadings filed by Plaintiff in

2. Defendant objects to all supporting papers and exhibits filed by plaintiff

3. Defendant objects to those portions of the declaration of Frederick C.

Roesti which are hearsay, and not based on personal knowledge, to wit,

Roesti Dec. ¶¶ 9, 10. Said paragraphs are not based on personal

knowledge, rely on hearsay, and refer to unauthenticated and inadmissible

(including reference to statements by others) fail Rule 56(e)(1) standards.

"(H)earsay evidence in Rule 56 affidavits is entitled to no weight."

Scosche Industries, Inc. v. Visor Gear Inc., 121 F.3d 675, 681 (9th Cir.

1997) (internal quotes omitted). Declarations by attorneys are sufficient

only if the facts stated are matters of which the attorney has knowledge—

e.g., matters occurring during the course of the lawsuit, such as

authenticity of a deposition transcript. Attorney affidavits made on

information and belief do not satisfy the summary judgment procedural

requirements. Rountree v. Fairfax County School Bd., 933 F.2d 219, 223

4. Defendant objects to all pages and all documents attached to the Roesti

Affidavits containing hearsay

and not faxed to the undersigned counsel until Tuesday May 20, 2008 as

opposition to the pending motion as being untimely filed in violation of

Local Rule 7-3;

untimely in violation of Local Rule 7-3.

documents, and are argumentative.

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23 declaration as Exhibit 2. Such documents are alleged statements given by G2 skycaps to Plaintiff or his lawyer. (Roesti Dec., ¶¶ 9, 10.) These 24 25 documents lack foundation, authentication, and are hearsay. Declarations 26

(4th Cir. 1991);

or affidavits submitted in conjunction with a summary judgment motion

must: (1) be made on personal knowledge; (2) set forth facts that would be

admissible in evidence (i.e., no inadmissible hearsay or opinions); and (3)

show the affiant is competent to testify to the matters stated. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e)(1). A "hearsay assertion that would not be admissible if testified to at trial is not competent material for a Rule 56 affidavit." Sarno v. Douglas Elliman-Gibbons & Ives, Inc., 183 F.3d 155, 160 (2nd Cir. 1999) (internal quotes omitted); Hurd v. Williams, 755 F.2d 306, 308 (3rd Cir. 1985) (inadmissible lay opinion not considered). Affidavits containing hearsay (statements by others) generally fail Rule 56(e)(1) standards, above: "(H)earsay evidence in Rule 56 affidavits is entitled to no weight." Scosche Industries, Inc. v. Visor Gear Inc., 121 F.3d 675, 681 (9th Cir. 1997) (internal quotes omitted). A proper foundation must be established for documents used to support or oppose summary judgment motions. Personal knowledge: A party offering documentary evidence may establish its foundation by attaching an affidavit by a custodian of records or anyone qualified to speak from personal knowledge that the documents are what they purport to be (e.g., business records). Thanongsinh v. Board of Ed., 462 F.3d 762, 777 (7th Cir. 2006); Orr v. Bank of America, NT & SA, 285 F3d 764, 778 (9th Cir. 2002). Hear, the documents attached as Exhibit 2 to the Roesti declaration are unsworn, unauthenticated, and contain hearsay and improper conclusions.

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Dated: May 23, 2008

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ITTLER MENDELSON Professional Corporation 2520 Venture Oaks Way Suite 390 acremento, CA 95833 4227 916 561 5300

/s/ Kenneth R. O'Brien KENNETH R. O'BRIEN LITTLER MENDELSON A Professional Corporation Attorneys for Defendants AMR THE PARENT OF AMERICAN AIRLINES INC AND AMERICAN **AIRLINES**